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**A. S. WATSON & CO.**  
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

**NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.**  
On the 21st March, at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Right Rev. Bishop Cassels, assisted by the Rev. J. B. Oat, John Bowden Symonds, to ANNIE GARDNER BLAIR, elder daughter of Captain and Mrs. T. Johns, of Shanghai.

**MARRIAGE.**  
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**The Daily Press.**  
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD CL.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 29th MARCH, 1904.

In his recently issued book *My Colonial Service* Sir WILLIAM DES VUEX, former Governor of this Colony, speaks with a certain amount of pride of the fact that during his administration a measure devised by himself was passed which proved "of inestimable benefit not only to the European population, but even to the richer Chinese." This was the European District Reservation Ordinance of 1888. At that time, as Sir WILLIAM DES VUEX writes, the high rents obtainable from Chinese-inhabited houses, crowded together as close as possible, had caused a continually increasing intrusion of such houses upon the quarter of the town formerly occupied exclusively by Europeans. "Little by little, but at a gradually increasing rate, the Europeans were being, so to speak, pushed out of the town of Victoria." It seemed as if Europeans would shortly only have the alternatives of living under the unhealthy conditions engendered by the overcrowding of a neighbourhood by Chinese-inhabited houses or of residing in the hill district at a heavy expense to their pockets. So the Ordinance—or rather Ordinances, for there were two dealing with the matter, Nos. 16 and 26 of 1888—were passed. Nevertheless, a large portion of the area intended to be reserved has since practically been absorbed by Chinese, and it has been brought vividly to the attention of European householders that the process threatens to go on and deprive them of their stronghold, if we may call it so, at the Peak. Consequently a petition has been

got up by owners and occupiers of houses in the Hill district, and the Bill which was read for the first time at the Legislative Council meeting yesterday was the outcome of this agitation. The petitioners base their case upon the question of health, and rightly so. They argue that, if the absorbing process mentioned above extends to the Peak very serious results to the health of Europeans and their families will follow. "There being no other place for them to go to," the petition runs, "they would then be driven to reside below, where the conditions are highly prejudicial to their health. The Hill district is undoubtedly the healthiest part of the Colony for all those to whom life in the tropics presents the disadvantage of an unnatural environment; in fact, it is the only accessible part of the Colony which is fitted to be a healthy residential quarter for people accustomed to a temperate climate." The Chinese, on the other hand, are living here in their native climate, and do not suffer from the oppressive heat of the lower levels during the summer months as Europeans do. To show how pressing is the need in the European community for securing dwellings at the Peak, the petitioners urge the fact that the rent of houses there is nearly treble what it was ten years ago in spite of the very great increase in the number of houses in the interval. But the number of reasonably available sites for houses in the Peak district is limited, and very few sites remain for additional houses. The petition asks that this small part of the Colony be reserved for those who cannot live in equal well-being elsewhere, and claims that the future welfare of Hongkong and its value to the Empire depend to a large extent on the well-being of the European section, whose health it is therefore essential to preserve. We do not see how this can be gained, and we trust that the prayer will be granted. The Chinese have hitherto shown no desire to occupy houses in the Peak district, and European families have consequently not suffered from the competition of Chinese in the part of the Colony most resembling their natural environment. But the fear has grown in them, inspired by the gradual ascent of Chinese houses from the lower levels upwards, that in the not very remote future Chinese competition for Peak residences may arise, and in the limited available area numbers of houses may cease to be open for Europeans. Then they will be reduced to one only of the two alternatives spoken of by Sir WILLIAM DES VUEX and mentioned by us above, namely, that of living with their families under unhealthy conditions. It is impossible not to recognise that this will be fraught with evil to the welfare of the Colony—"the welfare," as the petition states, "of its inhabitants as a whole, and its consequent value to the Empire."

A fatal case of plague (Chinese) was reported in Tsimshui district yesterday.

The visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 27th March, were 272 non-Chinese and 102 Chinese to the former, and 83 non-Chinese and 2,825 Chinese to the latter institution.

Mr. Alec Marsh, our former fellow-resident, who returned to the Carl Rosa Company after leaving Hongkong, is at present making a professional tour in India. He was in Bombay early in March.

The Legislative Council of Singapore has appropriated sums of \$75,000 for a new Government printing office, and \$68,000 for enlargement and improvements to the Raffles Library and Museum in that city.

According to the *N.C. Daily News* Tokyo correspondent, the side issues in Marquis Ito's mission to Korea include a loan to Korea of five million yen on liberal terms, and the engagement of advisers for the improvement of the Imperial Court. These will probably be arranged.

The *Peking and Tientsin Times* says that visitors to Tientsin who saw *The Yeomen of the Guard* in the Gordon Hall on Wednesday and who have seen the same opera played by amateurs in Shanghai and India, are of one opinion, that they never saw it played better than by the Tientsin A.D.C. Mr. E. Gumpert was responsible for the production.

There will be a *soirée* at the Masonic Hall, Zealand Street, on Monday evening next. Between the dances musical selections will be given, some of the best local talent having been secured for the occasion. Ladies who are in possession of the Quadrille Club *soirée* tickets can use these tickets for the *soirée*.

The directors of the Oriental Hotel at Kobe have bought for yen 60,000 a site for a new hotel on the Band. They intend to build a hotel which shall be "second to none in the East." It is for this reason proposed to raise the capital to 500,000 yen. No difficulty is anticipated in raising these funds, a very large part of the stock having already been taken up. It is estimated that the new building will take about two years to complete.

The town of Cavinti, Laguna province, Philippine Islands, has been wiped out by fire, one hundred and twenty-six houses having been destroyed, leaving over five hundred people homeless.

We are asked to remind our readers of the performance by the Philharmonic Society of the *Hymn of Praise* in the Theatre Royal this evening at 5.30 o'clock. Rehearsals have been held several times of late, and an excellent concert can be looked for. The solo parts will be taken by the same artists who appeared when this cantata was given in St. John's Cathedral in November, with the exception that Miss Murray Bain will take the place of Mrs. Hagen, who is unwell.

Manila prides itself on being up-to-date. We read in the *Sunday Sun*—Miss Molly Bentley gained the approval of Orpheum patrons last week by administering chastisement to the editor of a local sporting weekly, which she did, I am informed, in truly sportsmanlike fashion. The patrons of the Orpheum have not been at all in sympathy with the so-called criticisms of this rather erratic young man, whose criticisms (so-called) of the performers seem to have been based more upon his own personal feeling, or ill-feeling, for them, than upon their real ability or lack of it. Therefore, I am sorry to say, they had little sympathy with him.

A writer in *S. Martin's de Grand*, the Post Office magazine, in dealing with life on the Gold Coast, refers in appreciative terms to the efforts made by the ex-Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, for the welfare of his subordinates. "He wisely encouraged the flow of social intercourse, and hardly an evening passed during his administration but he entertained some of his fellow-countrymen either officially or privately at Government House. The Acrea season of 1902-3 was marked by a series of dances which the small contingent of European ladies entered into with the greatest zest."

With reference to the treatment of Mr. Cowen at Tientsin, *L'Echo de Chine* says:—Would not the present state of affairs be ameliorated by some sort of an international institution of journalists, which is absolutely wanting in the Far East? I am inclined to believe it would be. In fact, chance placed me in communication recently with a few of my foreign confrères to whom I made the suggestion. One of them considered it an excellent idea, and said he would like the *Echo* to carry the movement forward, as that journal was in the best position to do so, being the only French paper amongst its British confrères. More than anything else it would be in a position to suggest something to us in view of its independence and its relations among all of us. We believe that our British, German, and Japanese confrères will encourage the idea, and for the time being will forget their petty personal squabbles in order to assure the general welfare.

#### RIVER STEAMERS DELAYED BY FOG.

The Hongkong, Canton, & Macao s.s. *Honam* did not arrive from Canton yesterday till about a quarter-past four, over an hour late. She had been delayed by the tide and thick weather, having had to anchor from time to time on the trip down. From enquiries we learned that the river steamers *Sen Cheung*, *Hankow Kwongchow*, *Pant Beau*, and *Hoiho* did not arrive at Canton yesterday till about 2 p.m. instead of at six or seven o'clock in the morning. Dense fog in the river was the cause of delay. The s.s. *Huangshan*, by the way, arrived at Hongkong somewhere after one o'clock yesterday morning, when she was due at about 11 p.m. It is probable, too, that the Canton-Macao boat is more or less late. This sultry thick weather is a cause of great annoyance to local shipping and river traffic. In the harbour, also, things have been anything but pleasant.

#### BOWLS.

The Kowloon Bowling Green Club has an At Home at 2.30 p.m. next Saturday, when lady visitors will take part in a game. It is the opening day of this season. The prizes, too, of the championship, played at the end of last year, will be presented. A regimental band will play selections.

#### NAVAL NOTES.

There was a big exodus of British warships from Hongkong yesterday for Mirs Bay. The ships that left were the battleships *Abiron*, *Ocean*, and *Vengeance*, and the cruisers *Amphitrite*, *Blenheim*, *Centurion*, *Cressy*, *Sirius*, and *Talbot*.

#### JAPAN'S TREASURY BONDS.

According to the *Nichi-Nichi*, the Yokohama Specie Bank reports that the amount of the Treasury Bonds applied for at its various branches was as follows:—Honolulu branch, Yen 304,925; San Francisco, Yen 216,450; Tientsin, Yen 93,625; New York, Yen 80,900; Shanghai, Yen 68,075; Peking, Yen 40,000; London, Yen 17,600; Bombay, Yen 17,300; and Hongkong, Yen 10,000—making a total of Yen 848,875.

The *Yorodau* says the total subscription to the War Loan Bonds, which were closed on the 10th instant, amounted to Yen 452,225,775, about four and a half times greater than the amount required. Of the total amount subscribed Yen 33,523,400 consisted of offers above the issue price, and Yen 49,833,825 of subscriptions for a sum not exceeding Yen 200, to which preference will be given in allotting the bonds. It will thus be seen that most of the loan bonds go to people below the middle class.

## TELEGRAMS.

### THE WAR.

#### SECOND UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO BLOCK PORT ARTHUR.

LONDON, 28th Mar., 11 a.m.  
Admiral Makaroff has cabled to St. Petersburg that the Japanese again attempted on Sunday morning to block the entrance to Port Arthur harbour. Four steamers went convoyed by six Japanese torpedo-boats, but the Russian gunfire sunk the steamers, and the entrance remains clear.

#### GENERAL NEWS.

##### STRIKE AT MARSEILLES.

LONDON, 28th Mar., 11 a.m.  
A strike has broken out at Marseilles and the P. & O. s.s. *Arcaia* has been unable to unload there.

##### DISASTROUS CYCLONE.

A cyclone has occurred at La Réunion, doing damage to the extent of £1,000,000 and causing 99 deaths.  
[La Réunion or Bourbon is a French island in the Mascarene group in the Indian Ocean, 485 miles east of Madagascar.—Ed. D.P.]

##### REUTERS SERVICE.

#### THE WAR.—MOVEMENTS IN COREA.

LONDON, 28th March.  
It is stated in St. Petersburg that a considerable Cossack force is operating in the East-south-east of the Japanese communications between Anju and Pingyang, apparently with the object of preventing a junction of the troops landed at Chemulpo on the West, and Gensan on the East, of Corea. It is reported that 8,000 Japanese have marched across the mountains from Gensan to Yangtsook on the road to Pingyang.

#### JAPANESE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

LONDON, 28th March.  
The Dominion Government has disallowed, on Imperial grounds, three Acts of the British Columbia Legislative Council, imposing restrictions on the Japanese.

#### THE UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE.

LONDON, 28th March.  
Cambridge won the University boat race by four lengths.

#### HONGKONG ODD VOLUMES SOCIETY.

MR. J. B. SUTTON ON AUSTRALIA AND THE EMPIRE.

Mr. J. B. Sutton, Commercial Agent for New South Wales, in the East, last evening lectured at the City Hall, under the auspices of the Hongkong Odd Volumes Society, on Australia and the British Empire. The Hon. Gerald Stewart introduced the speaker, mentioning that the distinguished visitor was an Australian descended from one of the pioneers. In opening his lecture Mr. Sutton remarked that, like Mark Antony at the death of Caesar, he was not an orator but a plain blunt man who loved his country. He touched upon such events as the conversation between Sir J. Banks and the Earl of Sandridge, at that time—1766—First Lord of the Admiralty, in which they planned to send an expedition to observe the transit of Venus from Tahiti Island. Subsequently James Cook, the Columbus of his country, was despatched in the *Endeavour*, a 384 ton craft. After observing the transit he went in search of the large southern continent which was supposed to exist; the Chinese, too, had said so. After touching at New Zealand, and making search in vain, the *Endeavour* was pointed homeward—when, on the 19th of April, 1770, Lieut. Hicks reported land in sight, and that land was Australia. After some very interesting and in some instances amusing historical incidents connected with young Australia the speaker said that the country was not a poor one, and it was not barren. It had a river 700 miles wide, from which fresh water could be secured 20 miles at sea. This was a subterranean river originating, it was thought, at the Himalaya Mountains. When the ground was bored water spouted 40 or 50 feet into the air. Mr. Sutton said that Australians were British to the backbone, to the last man, and, also, they were "Joe Chamberlain." Some very interesting stories about Australian aboriginals ended a very pleasant hour and a half.

Mr. Gresham Stewart proposed hearty vote of thanks to the speaker; and Mr. Hamilton Sharp proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Gresham Stewart.

#### JAPAN DURING THE WAR.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Tokyo, 15th March.

We have just received the official report of Admiral Togo of the last bombardment of Port Arthur. The report is dated the 11th instant. It appears that a council was held on the evening of the 9th, as a result of which the united squadron moved to attack the enemy. At midnight on the 9th, two divisions of destroyers were sent on in advance. The one which consisted of the *Saganami* and *Akebono*, proceeding to the harbour entrance, found no ships there and remained on watch during the night; the other division, which was made up of the *Asashio*, *Katsuragi*, and *Adakutsuki*, visiting various previously appointed places, where they laid a special kind of mine, called in the official report a "machine" mine. While they were engaged in this occupation, a search-light suddenly flashed from one of the forts on the snow-capped hills, which was immediately followed by the booming of guns, as the forts opened fire on the hurrying destroyers. The Russian fire, however, was remarkably bad, and they did not once succeed in hitting their mark. No sooner had the Japanese craft succeeded in laying their mines, in a locality which appears to be a good deal to the south of Port Arthur, than a squadron of six Russian destroyers came into sight, rounding Lao-ti-shan, a point at the most southerly extremity of the Port Arthur Peninsula. These immediately attacked the Japanese boats, which, though outnumbered two to one, did not hesitate to engage them. The fight, which lasted for twenty minutes, was a severe one, the combatants firing at point-blank range, their sides touching. The boiler of one of the Russians burst, fire broke out on another, amidst which they retreated, four returning to the place they had come from, and two more heading northwards, evidently intending to take refuge in the harbour of Port Arthur. In the engagement the Japanese losses amounted to seven killed and eight wounded, including the chief engineer of the *Kusumi*. The *Adakutsuki* suffered most; one of her main steamships was struck by a shot, the escape of steam from which cooled four men to death. All of the destroyers of the detachment remain fit for service.

The division stationed at the mouth of the harbour was about to leave in the early morning when two of the enemy's destroyers were seen heading for the entrance. These were the two flying from the previous engagement. The division instantly put about, cut them off, and then commenced an action lasting for an hour, during which the Russians suffered heavily. One of the destroyers succeeded in escaping, but the other, the *Sereguiski*, when endeavouring to obtain shelter close under the land, was captured by the *Saganami* under the fire of the land batteries. The *Saganami* took her in tow but the waves were running high, and she was seen to be sinking, so that the Japanese cast her loose, and endeavoured to take off her crew. This was no easy matter under the heavy fire the people on shore continued to pour into the two boats, and they only succeeded in rescuing four men, when the near approach of the cruisers *Nezumi* and *Bayan*, which had meanwhile emerged from the harbour, forced them to draw off. It would have gone badly with this division of destroyers, but fortunately, the cruisers forming the advance guard of the Japanese fleet appeared over the horizon, on which the *Nezumi* and *Bayan* retired again to shelter. The cruisers took up their position close to the harbour's mouth, and by 8 a.m. the main body of the squadron had closed up, and taking up a position under the land batteries, and the division of cruisers immediately in front of the harbour observed the results of this fire, and report that the damage done to the enemy was great. The Russian hill-forts occasionally answered, but did not succeed in inflicting the smallest damage on the Japanese ships.

Meanwhile another squadron of cruisers had proceeded to Talien Bay, at the head of which Dalay is situated, and bombarded the island of Santanto, at the entrance of the bay. All the buildings on the island were destroyed, and another account emanating from Chefoo says that a building was left intact in Dalay. At the time this bombardment was being carried on the *Takaaga* and *Chihaya* scoured the coast on the west of the Liaotung peninsula, but saw no signs of the enemy. They observed in Pigeon Bay, where she had been sunk on the 25th February by the Japanese cruisers, the wreck of the destroyer *Yushitetsu* lying with her masts and funnel out of water. The various detachments ceased fire at 2 p.m. and returned to their base. Where this rendezvous is situated is a mystery. It is reported that the return fire of the forts grows feebler and feebler with each succeeding attack. There are rumours going about that all the ammunition stored at Vladivostok has been transferred to Port Arthur, but this does not seem very likely.

On the 8th inst. the Northern squadron attacked Vladivostok. Shortly after midday the Japanese entered the Bosphorus Strait leading to the harbour. The weather was bitterly cold, the thermometer registering 21 degrees below zero. The intense cold made it impossible to expose any part of the person, and if any spray came on deck it was immediately frozen. The ice was heaped in huge masses to a distance of about 6000 metres from the shore. The mountains were covered with snow, the only coloured object discernible being the lighthouse on Aokold Island. The leading ship broke her way through the ice, the others following in the canal so formed. The hills lining both sides of the passage are covered with fir; but choosing that battery known to be the weakest, the fleet headed directly towards it, and bombarded it, without

however, eliciting any reply. There were absolutely no signs of life beyond a few soldiers signalling with the wireless telegraph. Having kept up the bombardment for some time, and seeing that the enemy did not reply, the Japanese squadron at 9.40 p.m. withdrew. No sooner had they gone when a ship emerged from the port, it is supposed for the purpose of reconnoitring. She resembled the *Bayazir*. It was presently seen that she was followed by four other ships. The Japanese, deeming it unwise to remain in the position in which they then were, retired until dawn on the 7th, when, separating into two divisions, one steamed slowly to America Bay—at the mouth of the Suifu River, to the north of the Aokold Islands—and searched it, whilst the other rapidly made the circuit of the forts between the Bosphorus Strait and the Aokold, where the two divisions reunited about 9 a.m. and again approached the forts. As these, however, gave no sign of life, the squadron steamed down the coast to the south-west, visiting all the points of importance. A Russian ship followed a long way astern, but took care not to approach. No signs of a line of communication were observed, such as would be necessary if a body of a thousand Russians were in Kwong-nung as reported. From this the general opinion here is that the north-eastern corner of Corea is at present free from Russian troops.

The action of Sir Cyprus Bridge, Commander-in-Chief in the Far East, in placing the British Naval Hospital at Yokohama at the disposal of the Japanese authorities for their sick and wounded, has caused a great deal of favourable comment by the native journals, who speak in high praise of the Admiral.

A few of the war correspondents left yesterday, being assigned to the First Army Corps. The remainder will not be permitted to go to the front until the Second Army Corps is despatched in about one month. The Japanese are determined no news of their intentions shall leak through.

#### WAR NOTES.

**RUSSIAN ACTION AT NEWCHANG.**  
We received from the Colonial Secretary's Office yesterday a copy of the following telegram from His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Newchwang, dated 26th March:—

"Russian military authorities will allow vessels, under port day time only, between six and six, vessels must stop at buoy ten and half miles below fort for examination."

The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 19th February was published in a *Government Gazette Extraordinary* yesterday:—  
Foreign Office, February 19th, 1904.

His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received the following telegram from Sir Claude MacDonald, His Majesty's Minister at Tokyo, in reply to inquiries addressed to him respecting the intentions of the Japanese Government in regard to contraband of war and the establishment of Prize Courts:—

"Notification published 10th February. Contraband of war divided into two classes:—  
"First Class.—Military weapons, ammunition, explosives, and materials including lead, saltpetre, sulphur, &c., and machinery for making them, uniforms Naval and Military, military accoutrements, armour-plated machinery and materials for construction or equipment of ships of war, and all other goods which, though not coming under this list, are intended solely for use in war. Above-mentioned articles will be regarded as contraband of war when passing through or destined for enemy's army, navy or territory.  
"Second Class.—Provisions, drinks, horses, harness, fodder, vehicles, coal, timber, coins, gold and silver bullion, and materials for construction of telegraphs, telephones, railways. Above-mentioned articles will be regarded as contraband of war when destined for enemy's army or navy, or in such cases where being goods arriving at enemy's territory there is reason to believe they are intended for use of enemy's army or navy. Exception has been made as regards articles manifestly intended for use of vessel carrying them.  
"A Prize Court has been established at Saeko with appeal to Tokyo."

**NORTHERN NEWS.**  
A Tokyo telegram of the 21st inst. to the *N.C. Daily News* says, that a financial understanding between the Cabinet and the Patriotic Diet has been satisfactorily completed. The compromise includes the abandonment of the salt monopoly and the salt tax.  
The proposed land tax there is to be lowered to 43 per cent. The enhanced tobacco monopoly is retained.  
The Japanese have discovered that the *Varyag* was struck by a torpedo in the fight at Chemulpo.

The German community of Kobe have subscribed 7,700 yen "to assist charitable efforts in Hogo Ken in connection with the present war." The *Orientalische Lloyd* says that Renter's report from Newchwang, according to which Councillor Bekardt, the German Consul at Tientsin, has gone to Newchwang, Russia having asked German protection for the property of the Russo-Chinese Bank there, is incorrect. His visit to Newchwang was only prompted by the desire to get personally acquainted with the situation of the Germans residing at that place.

The Newchwang correspondent of the *Mercury* wrote on the 16th inst.—Mr. Cox, district engineer of the Chinese Railway, residing at Yinkow Station, has received instructions from the directors of the Imperial Railways of North China to retire with his staff to Kung-ping, 60 miles up the line in the event of a collision between Japanese and Russians there. The members of the staff are willing to remain at their posts. The local war correspondents are greatly excited at this decision, for it means a ride of 60 miles to the nearest telegraphic station. The Russian general staff and a cavalcade of 50 men impeded the semi-dismantled fort at the mouth of the river to-day. At present there are 12 to 15 field pieces placed around the neighbourhood. Most of them are 2-inch calibre.



### HONGKONG JOTTINGS.

Sir Matthew Nathan, our new Governor, is, I take it, now in England, as he intended bidding farewell to the Gold Coast last month. So very little is known to us in Hongkong about Sir Matthew, that we naturally read with avidity any news we may observe in the home papers containing a mention of his name. In one of the latest London papers to hand I notice a paragraph concerning him which may be taken as indicating in some measure the manner of our new Governor. Sir Matthew is said to be between the French Colony of the Ivory Coast and the German Colony of Togoland, the Gold Coast Colony is not one of the easiest colonies in the British Empire to govern, but the fact that Sir Matthew leaves the Colony in most amicable relations with its neighbours, and with peace reigning at Kumasi and in the Hinterland, must be regarded as an obvious tribute to his successful administration during a somewhat difficult period. The paragraph which I have culled from a home paper mentions that at Christmas—news takes a long time coming by mail from Accra—Sir Matthew invited the Governors of the neighbouring colonies to spend a few days with him. The French Governor accepted the invitation, but the German Governor was unfortunately unable to do so because the surf prevailing on the coast of Togoland was so dangerous that he could not risk going through it. The Governor of the French Ivory Coast spent five days with Sir Matthew, during which a long programme of festivities was carried out, and his Excellency was naturally very pleased with his reception on British soil, while the popular view was, of course, that the good feeling which these international courtesies brought about redounded to the advantage of both colonies.

Why does the Public Works Department permit contractors and others to disfigure some of the most beautiful parts of the island? They are allowed to dump rubbish in all sorts of places, and the sides of the paths at the Peak are frequently so defaced. Perhaps, however, the most notable instance is the eastern side of Garden Road near St. Patrick's Hall, which is piled high with debris and loose soil. This rubbish-heap is a blot on the landscape, and spoils the approach to the Gardens, Government House, and Kennedy Road. Surely the time has come when this heap should be finally made and kept in order? If left until the heavy rains come a quantity of the soil may be swept down into the stone channel, and choke up the arches lower down.

With the nearing completion of the low-level tramways, further tramway enterprises are in the air at present. A tramway to Mrs. Bay's talked about, and the mere rumour should serve to stir up the concessionaires of the railway route from Kowloon to Canton. The Glenelg gap high-level tramway project is also on the tapis, and will take shape soon it is hoped. A scheme for a tramway round the island may also be looked for at no very distant date.

The Hongkong High Level Tramway Co. have been good enough to accept a hint before today, for which I thank them and desire to express my appreciation of that open mind that is ready quickly to accept reason. I hope they will not think me too pedantic in suggestions if I say that a regulation requesting owners of dogs travelling in the car to take them on a lead chain might with advantage be introduced. I am a lover of dogs, and have no objection to their presence in the car, but as a measure of safety, especially in the case of young dogs, I consider they ought not to be allowed on board without chain or lead.

It was to be regretted that General Villiers did not extend his inspection of the Volunteers on Saturday so as to include the Headquarters. The housing accommodation of the Corps is miserably inadequate as regards both drilling facilities and comfort for the members of the Volunteer body. The building itself is out of date, antiquated, and ready to be pulled down and replaced by a modern structure. There has always been a cry that Hongkong men do not take the same interest in Volunteerism that is shown at home. A Headquarters which would afford some attraction for the members of the Corps might go a long way towards the removal of the apathy complained of.

We all grumble and with very good reason, at the ever-increasing cost of living in Hongkong. We grumble especially over the disproportionate item of rent in the domestic balance-sheet, but in the matter of food it still seems that we are better off than some European communities in Japan. This statement will conflict, I know, with popular ideas in Hongkong, but the *Open Mail* supplies the proof in a comparative table of market prices of butcher's meat in Hongkong and Yokohama. Here are some of the items, the column headed "sen" being Yokohama prices and that headed "cts." being Hongkong prices—

	sen.	cts.
Sirloin, Roast	per lb.	34 17
Rip, Roast		30 17
Corned Beef		24 13
Soup Meat		23 17
Suet		32 18
Veal Chop		52 24
Mutton, Leg and Chop		42 20
Shoulder		

There is this to be said about the published market prices in Hongkong: purchasers are seldom able to buy at these rates. And there is this other comment to be made: the price of the butcher's meat in Hongkong, but for the existence of a Ring, might be cheaper than it actually is. Comparing market prices to-day with those prevailing in the same month of 1900, the butcher's meat seems to have increased about 3 cents per pound, but rents have gone up good-ness knows how much!

When walking round by Pokfulam the other day, I noticed that the Fathers of the French Convent, which is at present being structurally enlarged, have fitted up as ingenious arrangement for conveying the building materials from the seashore to the Convent. It is an endless rope worked by a small engine, and every twenty yards or so the rope carries a small basket into which bricks, mortar, etc., are put directly from the junks and taken up the hill. The saving of labour is immense. I am told that the scheme is the work of one of the reverend Fathers, who is a particularly clever engineer.

I think it would be a good idea to work up an article to be entitled "Hongkong Farming." It is not at all uncommon to see a herd of goats, if that is the right expression, grazing, or, rather, pamelos-skinning, along the City slopes; while an Adam-like Chinese man driving an ugly-looking water-buffalo and calf along the main thoroughfares is an everyday occurrence. Chickens and the like, too, are reared at different parts of the City.

### CANTON.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, 26th March.

#### RAIN AND THE CROPS.

It is strange to read that there has been little rain at Hongkong, when here we have hardly been without a rainy day for a fortnight. The rains here do an inestimable amount of good after a good downpour the streets are wonderfully clean, and the masses of filth that have been accumulated for months are washed into the river. The crops give good promise this year, and it is well that this is the case, for another season of drought would cause very widespread misery.

#### PRINCE ADALBERT.

On Sunday a reception was given at the German Consulate in honour of Prince Adalbert, the Kaiser's son. The Viceroy sent his deputies to attend on the prince, and he was conducted round the city by them, seeing the chief objects of interest. A banquet was given to him in Honam by Mr. Wu, who had entertained Prince Henry of Prussia a few years ago. The Prince gave Mr. Wu a cigar-holder of the finest kind, and was presented with a cross of the best jadeite procurable.

#### RAILWAY WORK DELAYED.

The opening of the extension line to Samahui was to have taken place to-day, but has been postponed. The line will not in any case be open to traffic for another month at least, as the rainy season is not favourable for work. 100 miles of the main line have been surveyed carefully from Canton, and as mentioned before, operations have already begun, and are progressing slowly but steadily.

#### PIRACY DIMINISHING.

The piracy business seems to be at a discount at present; there has for some time been no news to chronicle of these gentry. Perhaps they have not yet recovered from the New Year's festivities! Even from the troubles which have descended on the district of Waichow district no intelligence can be gleaned, where a few months ago every week brought news of some fresh outrage. It is to be hoped that the authorities at last find themselves able to cope with the forces of disorder in a district which is perhaps before long destined to see a branch railway from the projected Canton-Kowloon line, and where, therefore, it is important that the reign of law should be supreme.

[FROM THE "CHUNG KOO SAN PO."]  
LI PAK-HOI.

It is reported that a telegram has been received in the official circle stating several thousand bandits under the notorious robber leader Li Pak-hoi, for whose capture a reward of over ten thousand dollars has been offered by the officials, have captured the city of Yang King, the magistrate of which has made good his escape. The Viceroy has at once sent Li Tsai-pai with a large number of soldiers to relieve the city.

#### FATAL ACCIDENT.

Some days ago a cargo boat was proceeding from Shao-hing to Wuchow. When she passed the place named To-shing, where the river is very narrow, the boat-people landed and dragged the boat along from the bank by ropes. Unexpectedly one of the tow-ropes was broken. At the time the current was very strong, and the boat at once capsized with all on board. Four persons were drowned, while the others were saved by boats in the vicinity.

### SHIPPING NOTES.

The German s.s. *Machew* from Bangkok, with rice and teakwood, yesterday reports fair weather, the wind towards Hongkong being light and variable. The Norwegian s.s. *Breid*, from Saigon, and the Norwegian s.s. *Bary*, from Bangkok, experienced similar weather. The steamers *Quang Nam* and *Bimendo*, from Dolo, experienced fair passages, though the atmosphere latterly has been hazy. The tail-end of the monsoon, combatting against variable gusts from the south, has caused the approach to Hongkong to be too thick for mariners' liking. The weather, moreover, is, to use a common expression, quite blankly.

According to the latest Japan papers the Nippon Yusen Kaisha had chartered 18 foreign steamers, and the Osaka Shosen Kaisha 15. The latter company, it is stated, had also arranged to charter the *Tetaris*, the *Daphne*, and the *Providence*. Besides these, five foreign steamers are at present under charter to private ship-owners at Kobe and Osaka, making a total of 41 foreign steamers chartered to Japanese firms.

### HONGKONG SCHOOLS ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The following schools competed at an Athletic Sports meeting, held at the Raccours, Happy Valley, yesterday afternoon:—Bolles Public School, Diocesan Boys School, Diocesan Girls School, Ellis Kadoorie School, Kowloon British School, Queen's College, Roman Catholic Cathedral School, S. Joseph's College, S. Paul's School, S. Stephen's College, and Wanchai Government School. The meeting was conducted under the patronage of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, His Excellency Major-General Sir Villiers Hutton, K.C.B., The Right Rev. Bishop Hoare, The Right Rev. Bishop L. A. Piazoli, Dr. G. H. Bateson Wright, Admiral Sir Gerard H. Noel, K.C.B., Sir W. Meigh Goolman, K.C., Sir H. Spencer Berkeley, K.C., Sir C. P. Chater, K.T., C.M.G., and Cavalheiro A. G. Romano. Messrs. R. E. O. Bird, C. R. S. Cooper, and H. Sykes were clerks of the course; Messrs. T. R. Dwyer, B. James, and H. Sykes, starters; Messrs. B. Tanner, A. O. Brown, Rev. Bro. Stephen, and G. P. de Martin, judges; Messrs. H. Sykes and B. Tanner handicappers; and Messrs. A. H. Crook and Rev. Bro. Stephen, official time-keepers. The weather, though sultry, was otherwise fine, conditions on the whole being favourable. There was a fair attendance, the Chinese element being very large. The band of the 93rd Burma played various selections. At the close Sir W. M. Goolman, Chief Justice, distributed the prizes. The first event was a 100 Yds. Flat Race. For boys up to 16 years of age. Three prizes presented by the Committee. There were 35 entries. J. da Rocha (age 14) was first; A. K. Rahman (age 15), second, and A. Baptista (age 12) third. Distance 16 feet.

100 Yds. Flat Race.—For boys from 10 to 13 years of age. Three prizes presented by the Committee. There were 80 entries. J. Castro (age 10) was first; C. Lopes (age 10) second; and Y. Mahomed (age 10) third.

100 Yds. Flat Race.—For boys from 13 to 16 years of age. Three prizes presented by the Committee. There were 44 entries. F. Curran (age 13) was first; Y. Abbas (age 13) second; J. da Rocha (age 14) third. Time 1.2 seconds.

120 Yds. Flat Race (Handicap).—For boys from 7 to 10 years of age. Three prizes presented by the Committee. There were 42 entries. H. Castro (8 years) first; C. Loureiro (9 years) second; A. Castro (7 years) third. Time 40 seconds.

1 MILE BICYCLE RACE (Handicap).—Open to all ages. Three prizes presented by the Committee. There were 49 entries. C. Bunge (13 years) was first; S. Lopes (12 years) second; B. Jalluzzi (15 years) third. Time 3 min. 48 sec.

100 Yds. Flat Race.—For boys from 15 to 18 years of age. 1st prize, a silver cup presented by Messrs. Levy Hermanns; 2nd prize presented by the Committee. See Shin Kit won this contest, with Y. M. Juman second. Jump, 4 ft. 5 in.

320 Yds. Flat Race (Handicap).—Open to all ages. Three prizes presented by the Committee. A. M. Sufiad (13 years) was first; Y. Abbas (13 years) second; Y. M. Juman (15 years) third.

120 Yds. HURDLE RACE (Handicap).—Ten flights of 3 ft. 6 in. hurdles. For boys from 13 to 17 years of age. Three prizes presented by the Committee. There were 21 entries. A. E. Ellos (13 years) first; J. da Rocha (14 years) second; A. G. Britto (14 years) third.

HIGH JUMP.—For boys from 10 to 15 years of age. Three prizes presented by the Committee. L. Ribeiro (14 years) first; J. Kwong Ning (14 years) second; J. da Rocha (14 years) third. Jump, 4 ft. 6 in.

100 Yds. Flat Race (Handicap).—For girls over 10 years of age. Three prizes presented by the Committee. Agnes Leo (9 years) won this race in 28 seconds; Mollie Mooney (9 years) second; E. Mooney (7 years) third.

100 Yds. Flat Race (Handicap).—For girls over 10 years of age. (Three prizes presented by the Committee. W. White (10 years) finished in 15 seconds; M. Long (11 years) was second. A. Macdonald (11 years) third.

QUARTER MILE (Handicap).—Open to all ages. Three prizes presented by the Committee. Y. M. Juman (15 years) first; A. M. Sufiad (13 years) second; D. Soares (14 years) third. Time 1 min. 3 sec.

THROWING THE CRICKET BALL.—Open to all ages. 1st prize a cricket bat; 2nd a cricket ball; 3rd a prize. All presented by the Committee. A. Tinio threw the ball 85 yards; Chin Tin Shiu was second; F. Macarandam third.

HALF-MILE CHALLENGE CUP.—For boys from 14 to 18 years of age. 1st prize, The "Chater Cup," presented by Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., to be won two years in succession before becoming the property of the competitor; 2nd and 3rd prizes presented by the Committee. Y. M. Juman first; M. Mahomed (16 years) second; C. Alaraka (14 years) third. Time 2 min. 25 sec.

SKIPPING RACE.—Open to girls only. Three prizes presented by the Committee. A. Leo (9 years) first; M. Long (11 years) second; W. White (10 years) third.

50 Yds. Flat Race (Handicap).—For all comers under 7 years of age. Two prizes presented by the Committee. L. Souza and G. George won the boys' race; and Nellie Vanstone and Eve Gurney the girls' race. The boys' time was 10 seconds.

300 Yds. Flat Race.—For Chinese boys over 14 years of age. 1st prize presented by the Committee; 2nd *Guma* presented by Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Ltd. Sz Shui Kit (16 years) was first; Young Cheuk second. Time 41 seconds.

600 Yds. Flat Race (Handicap).—Open to all ages. Three prizes presented by the Committee. There were 55 entries. A. G. Sufiad (12 years) was first; C. Alaraka (14 years) second; P. Vidal (12 years) third.

SEVEN-FURLONG FLAT RACE (Handicap).—Open to past pupils only. Two prizes presented by the Committee. Six entries. J. H. Wicheil (19 years) first; F. Duide (18 years) second; M. Gulam (19 years) third. Time 4 minutes 37 seconds.

100 Yds. THREE-LEGGED RACE.—Open to all ages. Two prizes presented by the Committee. F. Mootee and Lan. Fuk Pai first; R. Lopes and J. Martin second.

100 Yds. Egg and Spoon Race.—Open to all ages. Three prizes presented by the Committee. A. G. Britto first; Wong Shin Cheung second; Hung Lu-fan third.

TWO MILE BICYCLE RACE (Handicap).—Open to past pupils only. First prize presented by the Committee; 2nd by Messrs. W. Brower & Co. R. C. Wicheil (20 years) first; J. Silva (18 years) second. Time 7 min. 48 sec.

NAVY, ARMY, AND POLICE RACE (European).—Prizes presented by the Committee. Chamber first; Baker second; Starvis third.

ARMY AND POLICE RACE (Asiatic).—Prizes presented by the Committee. Mohan Sing first; Manin Sing second; Ganga Sing third. J. da Rocha won the special prize for scoring the most marks.

### A MIDNIGHT ATTACK ON HONGKONG.

It will be heard with considerable surprise that Hongkong was in "imminent peril" last night. The heavy tramp of Regulars and Volunteers, fully-armed, was heard in the vicinity of different fortified positions in the Colony. They had had blankets served out to them, so that they might snatch a little rest while over ready for the enemy's alarm. Should they be so ordered they were prepared to blaze away at any nocturnal enemy. The Volunteers went to Magazine Gap, and the various other forts were manned by 114th Mahratta Light Infantry, and Royal Garrison Artillery. As it was hinted that a military attacking party might be landed a special *Daily Press* war correspondent followed in the wake of the gallant khaki-clad Volunteers, whomarched up the hillside briskly to catch the 10.15 p.m. Peak train.

Arriving at Plantation Road in due course, we set off through the dense fog towards Magazine Gap, the moist atmosphere wetting one through almost as quickly as rain would. At 11 o'clock we arrived at the disused Military Sanatorium in that fever-laden district. Magazine Gap. Here, after some little delay, the Volunteers found their way upstairs, and were soon in the land of dreams. Strolling near some of the Peak forts one discovered, though he was at times roughly accosted by a "Hait: who goes there?", that a party of Royal Garrison Artillery were at High West with a five inch howitzer. The Volunteers, under command of Major Pritchard and Capt. Armstrong, had a couple of 15-pounders at Middle Gap. Major Caulfield was in charge of the 114th. Mahratta Light Infantry. One felt happy in the knowledge, when the cold muzzle of a rifle was pointing at him, that the cartridges were blank.

Somewhere between 3.30 and 4 a.m. the Police telephoned up to the defending party that the invaders, comprised of the 110th Mahrattas, under Colonel Birdwood, were landing on Victoria's shores. The Regulars and Volunteers, on discovering in which direction the main contingent of the enemy were marching, crept along under cover of the foliage to frustrate their evil designs. The men from Mount Kellet and all points directed their guns on the assailants. The weather had now cleared considerably, and as the 110th Mahrattas charged up the hillside the defenders opened fire. Flash after flash, followed by the reverberating echoes, lit up the hillside, while a veil of smoke shrouded the opposing bodies. Operations are continuing as we go to press, it not yet being decided whom is victorious.

### WEIHAIWEI.

MR. LOCKHART QUITS A RESIDENCE.  
The N.C. Daily News publishes the following correspondence:—

Weihaiwei, 15th March, 1904.  
Your Honour,—"We have the honour to inform you that various rumours are current in Shanghai to the effect that Weihaiwei will be full of sick to the effect that Weihaiwei will not be a desirable place to come to this year, also that it is pretty plain that no one will be able to come to this place this summer; and as intending occupants of our bungalows are being deterred by these rumours from making arrangements to visit Weihaiwei during the coming summer, you are able to inform us if there is any truth in them, and if not, whether you can authorise us to make it known publicly in Shanghai that the rumours are without foundation, and thus enable us to have the honour to be, Your Honour, Your most obedient servants,

(Signed) LAYERS & CLARK,  
Agents, the Weihaiwei Land & Building Co., Ltd.  
His Honor, The Commissioner, Weihaiwei.

Government House, Port Edward, Weihaiwei, 16th March, 1904.  
Gentlemen,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst., informing me that various rumours are current in Shanghai, to the effect that Weihaiwei will not be a desirable place to come to this year, also that it is pretty plain that no one will be able to come to this place this summer; and as intending occupants of our bungalows are being deterred by these rumours from making arrangements to visit Weihaiwei during the coming summer, you are able to inform us if there is any truth in them, and if not, whether you can authorise us to make it known publicly in Shanghai that the rumours are without foundation, and thus enable us to have the honour to be, Your Honour, Your most obedient servants,

(Signed) J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,  
Commissioner.

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Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.

### SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 29th March.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

A. BISMARCK & CO. CASE.  
Kwong Kam Chuen, Kwong Sin Hing, Lau Chung Ming, and Pui Cheung, trading as the Hop Sing Tong, sued Kwok Chin Hin for \$4,000 in respect of money alleged to be due on promissory notes. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C. (instructed by Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, solicitors), appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, solicitor), for the defendant.

In the statement of claim the plaintiffs recited that they carried on business at 18, Connaught Road. Plaintiffs at the date of the issue of the writ carried on business under the style of the Hop Sing Tong, and formerly carried on business in partnership with the defendant in Hongkong and at Port Arthur and Dulny under the name of Bismarck and Co. On 30th May, 1903, plaintiffs and defendant dissolved partnership on the terms that the defendant should give up his interest in that the defendant should take over from the business of Bismarck and Co. in Hongkong and the plaintiffs should take over from the defendant their entire interest in the business in Port Arthur and Dulny and pay plaintiffs \$25,000. In pursuance of this agreement and in payment of the sum of \$25,000, defendant gave to the plaintiffs two promissory notes dated 31st May, 1903, for \$2,000 each, payable one month after date and entered into sole possession of the business and property at Dulny and Port Arthur. Defendant had not paid to the plaintiffs the amount secured by these promissory notes, and they claimed \$4,000 accordingly.

Mr. Sharp, K.C., having opened the case, Hon. Mr. Pollock, K.C., said he had to apply on behalf of the defendant for leave to enter the case at this stage.

His Lordship pointed out that as the necessary papers and affidavits had not been timeously lodged by the defendant he would be setting a dangerous precedent if he allowed the defendant entry to the case at that stage. Defendant knew the case was coming on, and he had written asking his learned colleague and himself to proceed to judgment in his absence.

Formal evidence having been given, His Lordship gave judgment for the plaintiffs with costs.

TIENTSIN GAS CO., LD.  
Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Mr. H. J. Geddes, of Messrs. Johnston, Stokes & Master, solicitors), appeared in support of an application by the Tientsin Gas Company for confirmation of certain resolutions passed by the company for changes of name and increase of capital. By these special resolutions passed and confirmed by the company in accordance with section 50 of the Companies Ordinance of Hongkong, No. 1 of 1865, at extraordinary meetings held respectively on 18th and 31st December, 1903, it was resolved that clause 3 of the memorandum of association be altered by substituting for sub-clause A a sub-clause empowering the Company to manufacture, foreign concessions and settlements of Tientsin, Tientsin Native City, Peking, Tongku, Taku, Tongshan, Peitaiho, Chingwanke, Shanhaikwan, and any other city open or close between or in the neighbourhood of any of the said places or elsewhere in North China, and to carry on the business of a gas or oil or electric light works in all their branches and to manufacture or generate gas, electricity, or any other form of illuminant. By the resolutions sub-clauses rendered necessary to give effect to the foregoing clause were also added; also clauses increasing the capital of the company from \$50,000 Tientsin capital of the company from \$50,000 Tientsin sycee to \$250,000 Tientsin sycee by the issue of 2,000 shares of \$100 each, and altering the name of the company to the Tientsin Gas and Electric Light Co., Ltd.

His Lordship made an order confirming the resolution.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.  
BEFORE HIS HONOUR A. G. WISE (JUDICIAL CLERK).

PROMISSORY NOTES CASE.  
His Lordship gave judgment for the defendant, without costs, in the case in which Hop Yick and Li Sing Fan, of the Li Wing Fat Tsung Kee firm, for \$1,000 alleged to be due on two promissory notes both dated 8th January, made by the defendant, payable to the plaintiff made by the defendant, and Mr. John Hastings, solicitor, the defendant.

PLAGUE IN FORMOSA.  
We have received from the Colonial Secretary's Office a copy of the following telegram received from the British Consul at Amoy, Formosa:—

"Plague prevalent in Taiwan district. None in Amoy." Amoy, temporary medical inspection of passengers leaving Amoy for Japan only enforced from March 10th. British Consul.



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Hongkong, 18th February, 1904. [33]

### SHANGHAI AND HONGKONG

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Catalogues and Price Lists may be obtained on application to the above Offices.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1904. [305]

### COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Co. Storage available at EAST POINT. Storerooms are open at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily. Sundays excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods, WM. FARLAND, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [57]

### THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRIA

LASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

REFERRING to the notice of 21st December last, the senders of Telegrams are hereby advised that from the 1st of APRIL next, the charges for Telegrams will, subject to revision after three months, be collected at the rate of FORTY-FIVE CENTS to equal One Franc.

J. M. BECK, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1904. [1894]

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YUEN CHONG BOOK STORE, Swatow; Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Amoy; Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Foochow; Messrs. H. BLOW & Co., Canton; Messrs. HODGE & Co., "Soul Press," Seoul; "NAGASAKI PRESS," Nagasaki; "KOREA CHRONICLE," Office, Kobe; "DAILY PRESS," Office, Hongkong, and the London Office: 131, Fleet Street. Hongkong, 12th December, 1903.









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## THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1904.

[640]

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[95]

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Note Address:—No. 2, ICE HOUSE ROAD,  
Hongkong, 18th January, 1897.

[249]

## HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held yesterday afternoon in the Council Chamber. Present:—  
His EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT, F. H. MAY, C.M.G.  
His EXCELLENCY MAJOR-GENERAL VILLIERS HATTON, C.B. (Commanding the Troops).  
Hon. A. M. THOMSON (Acting Colonial Secretary).  
Hon. Sir H. S. BERKELEY (Attorney-General).  
Hon. L. A. M. JOHNSTON (Acting Colonial Treasurer).  
Hon. A. W. BREWIN (Registrar-General).  
Hon. L. A. W. BARNES-LAWRENCE (Harbour Master).  
Hon. W. CHATHAM (Director of Public Works).  
Hon. Sir C. P. CHATER, C.M.G.  
Hon. Dr. Ho KAI, C.M.G.  
Hon. WEI A YUK.  
Hon. GERSHOM STEWART.  
Mr. R. F. JOHNSTON (Acting Clerk of Council).

THE ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table Financial Minutes (Nos. 19 and 20) and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

THE ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

EMPLOYMENT OF PILOTS.  
THE HARBOUR MASTER moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for and regulate the Employment of Pilots.

THE ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

THE OBJECTS AND REASONS attached to this Bill are as follows:—This Bill is designed with the object of exercising certain control over the existing so-called Pilots of the Colony, and thus establish a properly constituted Pilot Service. While no natural difficulty presents itself in the navigation of these waters it is a well-known fact that men are largely employed for the purpose, in vessels using the Port, though doubtless also the masters are glad of their services for berthing their vessels, etc. Such being the case, it has been deemed expedient that desirable persons only should be employed as pilots, if duly qualified. This Bill makes provision for the same, while it safeguards the service being one of option to the employers.

HILL DISTRICT RESERVATION.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance for the Reservation of a Residential area in the Hill District.

THE ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

THE OBJECTS AND REASONS of this Bill are as follows:—This measure has as its object the reservation of that portion of the Island of Hongkong commonly known as "the Peak" as a place of residence for persons other than Chinese. The reservation of this district is desirable in order that a healthy place of residence may be preserved for all those who are accustomed to a temperate climate and to whom life in the tropics presents the disadvantage of an unnatural environment.

BANISHMENT.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 8 of 1882 entitled "The Banishment and Conditional Pardons Ordinance, 1882."

THE ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

This Bill is to empower the Governor in Council, in the interests of order and good government, to remove from the Colony persons who after they have acquired by naturalization the status of British subjects become a source of danger to the peace, order and good government of the Colony. The Bill provides that in case of the banishment of any naturalized person his status as a British subject shall *ipso facto* be suspended or cancelled as the case may be. Power is reserved to His Majesty to disallow any suspension or cancellation of naturalization. Somewhat similar legislation has been adopted in the Straits Settlements. The object of the Bill is the prevention of crime in the New Territories. There are in that portion of the Colony many bad characters who go about in armed gangs robbing the peaceable inhabitants. There have of late been numerous cases in which inhabitants of the New Territories have been convicted of armed robberies on junks and boats and of robberies with violence in the night-time on land and afloat with and without arms. It is desirable that power should be taken to banish, if necessary, such persons after they have undergone imprisonment. There are also cases in which persons guilty of the serious crimes mentioned, though well known, escape punishment on account of the difficulty for fear of reprisals, in getting witnesses to come forward against them in the Law Courts. As the law stands such persons, though a constant menace to peace and good order, cannot be banished if naturalized subjects by operation of the Lease of the New Territories or otherwise. The present Bill gives power to deal by way of banishment with such bad characters, and it is believed that when they learn that they may be banished from the Territory the effect for good upon them will be considerable.

THE ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

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THE ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

**ROWLAND'S  
MACASSAR OIL  
FOR THE HAIR**

Preserves, Beautifies, Nourishes it.  
Nothing equals it. 110 years' proof this.  
Has Golden Colour for Hair.  
Of Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers.

[2539-1]

**BILLS POSTPONED.**  
The only other items on the orders of the day were the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Prepared Opium Ordinance, 1891, and committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to enable effect to be given in this Colony to a Convention signed the fifth day of March nineteen hundred and two in relation to sugar.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL asked the permission of the house to allow these items to be postponed till a latter sitting of the Council.

This permission was granted.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held after the Council, the Acting Colonial Secretary (Hon. A. M. Thomson) presiding.

## LAND COURT.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$13,801 in accordance with the revised estimate for the Land Court, New Territory:—

Personal Emoluments, .....	\$10,881
Other Charges, .....	2,920
Total, .....	\$13,801

A return was laid on the table containing the revised estimate for 1904, showing the excess over the original estimate to be \$7,468.

THE CHAIRMAN explained that when the estimates for the present year were made it was thought that six months would be sufficient in which to finish the work. Since then it had been ascertained that there was still a large amount of work to do, chiefly in the way of registering and revising. The deciding of the titles had mostly been finished. The work was now being pushed on as fast as possible, and it was hoped it would be got through in a short time.

The vote was passed.

## PUBLIC WORKS.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$1,895.84 in aid of the vote Public Works Recurrent, Miscellaneous Works, to clear off all liabilities in connection with the construction of the Victoria Hospital.

THE CHAIRMAN said this vote was necessary because the work had not been completed last year when the necessary provision was made for it.

The vote was passed.

There was no other business.

## POLICE COURT.

Monday, 28th March.

BEFORE MR. T. SERCOMBE SMITH  
(POLICE MAGISTRATE).

## VAGRANTS.

Charles Martin, an American seaman, unemployed, and of no fixed abode, and Julien Petit, a Belgian seaman, in the same condition, were arrested for being vagrants and having no visible means of subsistence. They stated that they had no work and no money. His Worship remanded them to the House of Detention.

## OPIMUM.

Sixteen Chinese men and women were placed before His Worship at the Magistracy for illegal possession of various quantities of opium dross and prepared opium, not provided for by the licences from the Opium Farmer. Fines varied from \$3 to \$30.

## A RIOTOUS CHINAMAN.

Chan Toon, a Chinese resident of Aberdeen, ran amok in that locality on Saturday night, and created a general disturbance. He went into a pawnshop in the district to pawn a waistcoat. He asked for \$4, but the pawnbroker thought he would not give more than \$2. Chan accepted that, and then going outside the shop he challenged all and sundry to mortal combat. As no one accepted his challenge he went to the door of the pawnshop, and after using abusive language to the pawnbroker inside, challenged him to come out and have his stomach knocked off him. The pawnbroker thereupon blew a whistle, and the police appearing defendant was handed over to them. Warned that he must appear in Court on Monday to give evidence against defendant, the pawnbroker promptly refused to appear, until told that if he did not he would be summoned and probably severely punished. He appeared on time, and the defendant was fined \$3, and warned against a recurrence.

## THEFTS OF SILK.

Li Yuk, Chan Young, and Isser Choi, three young Chinamen, were charged with stealing 15 yards of white silk, the property of Bal Singh, a piecegood merchant in Elgin Road. They denied the theft, but had no witnesses, and were positively identified as the three men

who were in the shop looking at rolls of silk immediately before the disappearance of the roll in question. His Worship sent them to 2 months' hard labour each and 6 hours in the stocks.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ  
(ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

## AN IMPUDENT THEFT.

On Thursday, while the chief engineer of the s.s. *Tremont* and a passenger from the same boat were walking along Queen's Road inspecting the shop-windows and making some purchases, a Chinese stole from the pocket of the latter a wallet containing about \$40. The gentleman from whom the wallet had been stolen seized hold of the Chinese before he had time to make off, but instead of handing him over to the police he simply took the purse from him and allowed him to go. Apparently the thief thought he had come across a "soft mark," for he followed the gentleman and again took from his pocket the wallet containing the money. This time, however, he was caught by the police, P.C. 45 Maher being responsible for his arrest. When charged the same day at the Magistracy, this thief, by name Li Fuk, was remanded to allow enquiries to be made into his identity and character. Sergeant Morrison, of the Detective Department, caused enquiries to be made through a Chinese detective, with the result that the prisoner was proved to be a bad character.

His Worship found the charge of theft proven and passed sentence of three months' imprisonment with hard labour and six hours in the stocks.

BEFORE GOING TO BED  
USE  
**CALVERT'S  
CARBOLIC  
Tooth Powder**

This unique antiseptic dentifrice is well-known by its pink colour, pleasant taste, fragrant odour, and thorough efficiency.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

63-3

## HIRANO WATER.

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.

PURE, SPARKLING, INVIGORATING.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST

Bottled in Japan by H. E. REYNELL & Co.

BEWARE OF JAPANESE IMITATIONS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1903.

## AMOI ENGINEERING CO., LD., AMOI

CALL FLAG E.

REPAIR WORK to Steamers and Launches. Castings in Brass and Iron. Modern charges. Work solicited.

J. D. EDWARDS, Manager.

Amoy, 3rd December, 1903.

## CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS

USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.



Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus, Rot, and Dampness.

LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO., Sole Agents for China.

Hongkong 1st July, 1902.

## CHUNG NGOI SAN PO

(Chinese Daily Press).

PUBLISHED DAILY.

is the oldest and still immeasurably the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.

Established for nearly FORTY YEARS circulates largely throughout Southern China Indo-China, etc.

Trans for Advertising (Translations free) can be obtained at the Office, 14, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents.

Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.

**NEW ORIENTE HOTEL**

CORNER REAL AND MAGALLANES, WALLED CITY.

**MOST MODERNLY EQUIPPED HOSTELRY IN MANILA, P. HOTEL**

Latest and most Sanitary equipment. Electric Lights and Call Bells. Elegant Furnished Rooms. Coolest Dining Room in Manila.

**RESTAURANT**

Handsomely decorated. Cool and pleasant. Best of attendance. Private dining rooms for parties. Only the best of wines and liquors. Under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Nowirth.

**BAR**

Under the direction of American mixologist. Anything you want served promptly and pleasantly.

**BILLIARD ROOM**

Thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Brunswick-Balke tables. Expert Markers in attendance.

**STABLES.**

Fine turnouts for the guests of the hotel. Elegant rubber-tired carriages, fast horses, good coachmen. The New Oriente Hotel is now open for inspection.

**SIMON SCHNEER & CO., PROPRIETORS.**

**JAPAN COALS.**

**mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & CO.)**

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.  
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET

OTHER BRANCHES:  
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Soerabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Choofoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonooski, Moji, Wakayama, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasabe, Maidzuru, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A.T. Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujiotama, Mamoda, Mannoura, Onoura Otanji, Sasahara Taubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yumokibara, and other Coals.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong

## HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.  
The only office in China having European taught workmen. Equal to Home Work

### JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS  
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 49 Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also at Shanghai, Manila, Pans and Hobei

### PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.  
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's Road Central.

### PRINTING

DAILY PRESS OFFICE  
Presses read by Englishmen.

### STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision and Coal Merchants. Sole Agents for Hartmann Rahtjen's Genuine Composition Red Band Brand.

### WISMARCK & CO.

Navy Contractors, Ship Charters. Provision and Coal Merchants. Sailmakers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour

### KWONG SANG & CO.

Slipsholders, Sailmakers, Provisioners, Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers' Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants, 144, Des Voeux Road.

### NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE BUSINESS of AH MEN and HING CHEONG & CO., Tailors, will be CARRIED ON from the 17th inst. at No. 8 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, opposite to the Cannagh House Hotel.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

### THE PROVINCE OF SHANTUNG.

ITS TRADE, POPULATION AND FUTURE PROSPECTS.

BY M. O'S.  
Reprinted from the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Price, 50 cents Cash. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh or Daily Press Office

Hongkong, 31st January, 1900

**BEYER, PEACOCK & CO., LIMITED.**

Gorton Foundry, Manchester.

ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

**LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES**

ADAPTED TO EVERY GAUGE AND VARIETY OF SERVICE.

Also ELECTRICAL LOCOMOTIVES and MACHINE TOOLS.

CRANE LOCOMOTIVES FOR LIFTING AND SHUNTING.

RACK RAIL LOCOMOTIVES, YARD ENGINES, &c.

WHEEL AND OTHER LATHES, MILLING MACHINES, DRILLS, PLANERS, SLOTTERS, &c.

EMERY GRINDING MACHINES A SPECIALITY.

ALL TOOLS ELECTRICALLY DRIVEN IF REQUIRED.

ALL PARTS OF THE ENGINES AND MACHINE TOOLS ARE MADE ACCURATELY TO STANDARD GAUGES.

WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL UP TO THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.

STEEL FOUNDRY for casting Wheel Centres and other parts of Locomotives. Also general CASTINGS & FORGINGS.







# OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA,  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OOPACK"	On 31st March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 5th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 10th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	On 16th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	On 17th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 24th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 1st May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	On 7th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 20th May.

## HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON and ANTWERP	"PAK LING"	On 29th March.
LONDON and ANTWERP	"MAOHAON"	On 12th April.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"	On 14th April.
LONDON and ANTWERP	"TELEMACHUS"	On 28th April.
LONDON and ANTWERP	"JASON"	On 10th May.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 20th May.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"HYSON"	On 19th April.

For Freight, apply to—  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
AGENTS. [10-11]

Hongkong, 24th March, 1904.

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI and TIENTSIN	"SHANSHI"	On 29th Mar., 4 P.M.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"HANGCHOW"	On 30th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"TIENTSIN"	On 1st April, 4 P.M.
SWATOW and TIENTSIN	"CHIHLEI"	On 7th April, 4 P.M.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COCKATON, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHINGTU"	On 8th April.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivaled Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.  
Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.  
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.  
REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS (See Special Advertisement).  
For Freight or Passage, apply to—  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
AGENTS. [12]

Hongkong, 29th March, 1904.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTES FRANÇAIS.

### NOTICE.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, PONDICHERY,  
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN,  
DJIBOUTI, EGYPT,  
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN  
AND BLACK SEA PORTS.  
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.  
ALSO  
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 5th April, 1904,  
at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship  
"ARMAND BEHIC," Captain Flandin, with  
Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave  
this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of  
Call, WITHOUT TRANSIT.

This Steamship connects at COLOMBO with  
the Australian line s.s. "Oceanic," bound for  
MARSEILLES via BOMBAY and ADEN.  
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London  
as well as for Marseille, and accepted in  
transit through Marseille for the principal  
places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon  
only on Monday, the 4th April. Specie and  
Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day.  
No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.  
Parcels are not to be sent on board; they  
must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents  
and Value of Packages are required.  
For further particulars, apply at the Com-  
pany's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1904. [12]

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL  
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE  
PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
About  
"SAINT IRENE" 25th April.

For Freight and further information, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LD.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1904. [1125]

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British steamship

"YING KING,"

Captain Ramsey, of 1088 tons, Registered, is the  
newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished  
steamer on the line and is lighted throughout  
with electricity; hot and cold water service.  
The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY,  
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING,  
at 9 P.M., and returning from Canton every  
following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class ... \$5.00 for Single journey  
2nd ... 3.50  
Male ... 1.00 each.

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end  
of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.  
No. 216, Wing Lok Street.  
Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [577]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SUEVIA,"

Captain von Döhrren, having arrived from the  
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for  
comentary to the Undersigned and to take  
immediate delivery of their Goods from  
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before Noon,  
To-day, the 24th inst.

Any Cargo impeding the discharge will be  
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited,  
and stored at Consignees' risk and  
expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 31st inst. will be subject  
to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 31st inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1904. [840]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP,  
LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLEN TURET,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their  
Goods are being landed at their risk into the  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf  
and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where  
each consignment will be sorted out mark by  
mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as  
the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd prox. will be  
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the  
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage  
obtained from the Godown Company within  
ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which  
no claims will be recognised.

McGREGOR BROS. & GOW,  
Hongkong, 28th March, 1904. [87]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"BENGAL,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND  
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named  
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are  
being landed and placed at their risk in the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each  
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,  
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the  
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—  
From London, &c., ex s.s. China, Nubia,  
and Macedonia.  
From Australia, ex s.s. Arcadia.  
From Calcutta, ex s.s. Savitri.  
From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N.  
and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless  
instructions are given to the contrary before  
5 P.M. To-day, the 25th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 31st inst., at 4 P.M.  
will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in  
any case where the Goods must be left in the  
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's  
and the Company's representative at an appointed  
hour. All Claims must be presented within  
ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after  
which date they cannot be recognised. No  
Claims will be admitted after the Goods have  
left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1904. [1]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, LONDON  
AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"

Captain H. N. Vyvyan, having arrived from the  
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their Goods are being landed at  
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong  
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,  
Limited, at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees'  
risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 1st April, will be subject  
to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 31st March, at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [874]

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENALDER,"

FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND  
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed  
that all Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence  
and/or from the wharves delivery may be  
obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered  
after the 31st March, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be  
presented to the Undersigned on or before the  
7th April, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 31st March, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1904. [859]

## NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

EITHER THE CAPTAIN, THE AGENTS, nor  
THE OWERS will be RESPONSIBLE  
for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or  
Crew of the following Vessels during their  
stay in Hongkong Harbour—  
Row, British 4-m. barque, McDonald—  
Standard Oil Co.  
Lyndhurst, British 4-m. barque, Parrell—  
Standard Oil Co.

## NOW READY.

THE  
DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE  
FOR  
CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA,  
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